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WOMAN'S WORK

A Foreign Missions Magazine

VOL. XXXI.

MAY, 1916

No. 5

OUR BOARD desires to add to its forces a woman kindergartner for Japan; five women evangelists, twelve trained nurses, and two teachers for China; two women evangelists for Africa; a missionary for Siam; teachers for India, Chosen, Syria, Persia and Mexico, and a woman doctor for Persia. Will graduates from colleges, normal institutes and professional schools look into the opportunities for service offered by this list of requirements?

It is good to hear of some of our interrupted work being re-established. The Allies being now in possession of the Kamerun region on the West Coast of Africa, affairs are sufficiently settled to enable the missionaries to take up the active prosecution of their work and as far as possible to pick up the dropped stitches. Those who have been permitted to return to this country have done so under the obligation to keep silence about war conditions or affairs. Those who remained were confined strictly to their own posts and though they have been preserved in life and, so far as we know, in strength, they have undergone a strain of mental and physical resources of which we have probably little realization. The missionaries who have been awaiting in this country the opportunity to return to their work are now going back as rapidly as traveling facilities permit. Our missionaries on the West Coast always reported only fair and just treatment from the German administration there and will no doubt receive the same from the allied authorities.

In the little country church in North Siam called The Church of the Martyrs is a young minister, Kam Ai, who is a third-generation Christian. When he was a boy his father died in the mission hospital and, by the help of the missionaries, he was educated in the mission school and then in the Government

training school; after this he was employed by the Government at a monthly salary of eighty *ticals*. Under the Government he was restricted in Christian service but was advanced in his position till he became chief judge of a district. He could not be satisfied, however, without doing active Christian work, so he is now pastor of this church, a fine preacher a judicial leader of men, an ardent evangelistic worker and a teacher in the theological seminary. His salary is now fifty *ticals* a month—he can hardly be classed as a “rice Christian!”

OUR readers who have been following the inception and growth of Ginling College for women at Nanking, China, will be interested to know that in the United States the same Board of Trustees controls the affairs of this college and of the University of Nanking. These institutions of learning are entirely interdenominational and represent in China the highest type of a great co-educational university.

THE WOMEN'S BOARDS have selected as their representative on the Board of Trustees of Nanking University Miss Margaret E. Hodge, President of the Philadelphia Board.

WEDNESDAY, June seventh, to Wednesday, June fourteenth, will be the period during which will be held the 1916 Annual Conference for Outgoing Missionaries.

ONE faithful evangelist and his wife have for years been the only Christians in the little Siamese village of Tong Pa. With quiet persistence they have held on, always commending their faith by word and deed. Now their influence has begun to tell. In one year eleven converts have been baptized in that village and there are besides earnest inquirers. A missionary writes:

“The greatest interest is among the women. Formerly when we went to call

in the homes the men all fled to the forest, but on a recent visit they did not take to their heels as usual but put on their jackets and sat down and talked like gentlemen, some of them even returned the call. As one old grandmother said, 'We in Tong Pa are forest people,' and far be it from the missionary to dispute grandma's opinion of her own village. Tong Pa is a rice-farming district where rice seldom if ever fails and we hope with patience and perseverance to build up a church there some day."

It was interesting to hear from Dr. McKean that our own Dr. McGilvary introduced quinine into Siam—an incalculable boon in a country where malaria is endemic and often epidemic. The new King has arranged that the people may get quinine at cost. To Dr. McGilvary is also due the introduction of vaccination and the prevention of countless deaths and unspeakable suffering from small-pox. Vaccination is now so widespread that from the King's gifts alone one million four hundred thousand people have received this help.

IN our issue for August, 1913, we devoted a page to a group picture of the new women missionaries to go out that year. A friend wrote some time later that she cut out the heads and pasted them into the *Yearbook* opposite to the name of the new missionary when she appeared on the list as assigned to a definite station. More recently one of the missionaries herself wrote to a correspondent who asked for her photograph, that she had none at present but that she was a certain number in that group and that the picture looked just like her!

OVER ten thousand people a month reached by Christian literature is the notable record of the Henry Sayre Osborne Press in Guatemala! The gift which the Mission received last year of a large cylinder press has been actively bearing fruit, over two million pages in one year having been sent out among a people whose literary resources have been largely immoral or agnostic. Like their *confrères* in the United States the Mission

Press has been hard hit by the rocket-like rise in the price of paper and the extreme scarcity of the supply. Could it obtain the necessary paper the Press could at once double its output and even then not supply the growing demand for its literature.

ONE of the time-consuming and therefore expensive items in the business office of this magazine is the investigating of complaints of the non-arrival of the magazine. It is frequently the case that a wrong address has been given in ordering the magazine, or the address of the subscriber has been changed without notice being sent sufficiently in advance of the next issue. At other times the subscription has expired and the subscriber has not observed the notice to this effect. With the extreme care given to making the card catalogue of subscribers, and the many handlings these have, a mistake in the address or in the date of expiration in this office is almost impossible. Our subscribers should remember that second-class mail matter, which includes periodicals, is often not delivered promptly or properly. Small magazines are perhaps taken for circulars and handled carelessly. Any of our subscribers who have cause for complaint would save delay to themselves, as well as extra work and expense to this office, if they would make the effort to inquire at the Post Office and ask their mail carrier.

FAR and wide in this country and all over the world will be celebrated in May the Centenary of the American Bible Society, which was organized in May, 1816. The great object of the celebration is "to exalt the word of God," and interesting material for use in commemorative services is issued in the form of Bulletins by the Society.

AFTER all that Dr. and Mrs. Packard of Urumia, Persia, have gone through in the last year their friends feel a special depth of sympathy for them in the added strain of their sorrow at the loss of their dear little Malcolm. The little lad's death followed the long agony of cerebrospinal meningitis.

Our Missionaries in Siam

AND POST OFFICE ADDRESSES

Miss Edna S. Cole,	Bangkok, S. Siam	Mrs. C. E. Eckels,	Nakawn, Sritamarat, S. Siam	Mrs. H. P. Reid,	Chieng Mai, N. Siam
Miss Alice J. Ellinwood,	"	Miss B. P. Möller,	"	Miss Eula Van Vranken,	"
Mrs. R. O. Franklin,	"	Mrs. P. W. Van	"	Mrs. Henry N. White,	"
Mrs. Graham Fuller,	"	Metre,	"	Miss Hazel E. Brunner,	Lakawn, "
Miss Annabel Galt,	"	Mrs. E. Wachter,	"	Mrs. C. H. Crooks,	"
Mrs. W. G. McClure,	"	Mrs. L. C. Bulkley,	Tap Teang, Trang, S. Siam	Mrs. J. L. Hartzell,	"
Miss M. C. McCord,	"	Miss J. Christensen,	"	Mrs. H. S. Vincent,	"
Mrs. E. M. Spilman,	"	Miss Ruth C. Eakin,	"	Miss Harriet E. Worthington,	"
Mrs. C. A. Steele,	"	Mrs. D. G. Collins,	Chieng Mai, N. Siam	Mrs. C. E. Park,	Pre, "
Mrs. J. A. Eakin,	Petchaburi, S. Siam	Mrs. E. C. Cort,	"	Mrs. W. H. Beach,	Nan, "
Mrs. A. W. Cooper,	Pitsanuloke, S. Siam	Mrs. J. H. Freeman,	"	Miss Alta E. Irwin,	"
Mrs. R. C. Jones,	"	Mrs. Roderick Gillies,	"	Mrs. S. C. Peoples,	"
Miss Helen F. McClure,	"	Mrs. C. W. Mason,	"	Miss Lucy Starling,	"
Mrs. C. J. Shellman,	"	Miss Maud C. Maxwell,	"	Mrs. Hugh Taylor,	"
Mrs. H. W. Stewart,	"	Mrs. N. T. Preston,	"	Mrs. W. C. Dodd,	Chieng Rai, "
Miss L. J. Cooper,	Nakawn, Sritamarat, "			Mrs. W. T. Lyon,	"
				Miss Mary A. Niederhauser,	"

In this country: Miss Bertha Blount, 920 Sacramento St., San Francisco, Cal.; Mrs. W. A. Briggs, Marine Heights, D. C., Vancouver, B. C.; Miss Edith M. Buck, Patriot, Ind.; Mrs. C. R. Callender, San Rafael, Cal.; Mrs. Howard Campbell, 606 Bealle Ave., Wooster, O.; Mrs. E. P. Dunlap, Bogalusa, La.; Mrs. J. B. Dunlap, 2610 Russell St., Berkeley, Cal.; Mrs. Wm. Harris, 27 Chambers St., Princeton, N. J.; Mrs. E. H. McDaniel, Crystal Falls, Mich.; Mrs. J. W. McKean, Hartford, Mich.; Miss Kate McKean, Hartford, Mich.; Miss B. M. Mercer, Coraopolis, Pa.; Mrs. R. M. Post, Maryville, Tenn.; Mrs. F. L. Snyder, 1441 E. 116th St. N. E., Cleveland, O.



Delegates at Pedro Miguel Lock. The illustrations for this article are by the courtesy of the M. E. Board of Foreign Missions.

Congress on Christian Work in Latin America

PANAMA, FEBRUARY 10-19, 1916.

BECAUSE of earnest desire that the claims of Latin America should be presented to the home church there was formed a few years ago the "Committee on Co-operation in Latin America." One fruit of its labors is the Congress which has just been held. Ten days were devoted to study and prayer and who can estimate the results?

Representatives from twenty American and three European nations gathered at Panama, the meeting place of the two Americas; the number of delegates and visitors, exclusive of those from Panama, was limited to three hundred in order that free discussion should be possible. About half came from each of the two Americas, so there was full opportunity for mutual acquaintance and understanding. Imagination fails in its attempt to con-

sider the effect of this mingling of men and women of different political, social and racial ideals, brought together by the common desire to enthrone the Lord Jesus Christ on this continent.

We met in a place made one of the most healthful in the world, after the sacrifice of lives from many nations, only after man had advanced a little over previous generations in learning from God's book of nature. Parts of the old Spanish road are still in existence, some of the French Canal is in operation today, and while going in comfort by boat or train from the Atlantic to the Pacific one can see the place where their magnificent courage attempted with inadequate means to cut through the mountains. These achievements seemed a prophecy of similar spiritual achievements as we sat in the



Landing at Colon.

spacious ball-room of the Tivoli Hotel, in the cool breeze, and saw flags of American nations above our heads and palm branches

TYPICAL OF THE FINAL VICTORY OF CHRIST.

Certain matters reminded us of Edinburgh; cordial Government recognition, including the presence and help of officials of the Canal Zone and an address of welcome by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Panama; consideration of reports of eight commissions, the result of many months of study of different phases of the task, and the method of debate. Each delegate who wished to speak sent in his or her name on the previous day, stating the topic; seven minutes were allowed each speaker, the inexorable "buzzer" reminding him of the flight of time. The hours of meeting were 8.30-11.30 A. M., 3.30-5.30; 8-9.30 P. M. The spiritual atmosphere was strong, a short devotional service began the day; a half-hour was given to a devotional meeting at the end of the morning session and there were spiritual addresses in the evening. The presiding officer was our own Dr. Speer, who set a high tone for the whole Congress by his address on the opening day on *Our Attitude and Spirit* towards our Lord Jesus and towards His work. If we draw near to Him, if we allow Him to use us, if we listen to His voice, if our faith fail not, a new era is beginning today for Latin America. Vari-

ous phases of the work were considered in the Commission Reports: I. Survey and Occupation; II. Message and Method; III. Education; IV. Literature; V. Women's Work; VI. Church in the Field; VII. Home Base; VIII. Co-operation and Unity; No. VIII coming immediately after No. V brought the Home Base on the last day. It is impossible to give an adequate idea of the wealth of material in each Report; these should be read by all desiring really to know the situation; they will be available by summer and also a popular Report of the Congress. But there are certain outstanding facts that should burn into the soul of every Christian.

LATIN AMERICA NEEDS PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES

because the Roman Catholic Church has not fully occupied it, and because it has not reached its own people with the full Gospel of the crucified, risen Lord, the only Mediator between God and man. North American Christians need to know how different the Roman Catholic Church is in Latin America; the strongest statements to this effect were made by natives of those countries. Chile, one of the countries best occupied by that Church, has only seven hundred priests; but four hundred of these give all their time, which means only one for nine thousand of the population, and but one church building for six thousand people. Millions of

the Indians are still pagan; no harder, more heroic task can anywhere be found than to reach them. Beside these are the common people, the educated classes who are largely agnostic, and the hierarchy. Christ died for all and sent us to all. Many think that educated men and women, the leaders, are at this time the strategic point, that if we win them to Christ and to a burning love for souls, the citadel would be taken; yet only five men are devoting their whole time to the students.

Possibly even more

INFLUENTIAL ARE THE WOMEN,

as we were frequently told by men from Latin America. As we survey the field by countries we find Porto Rico one of the best occupied, with a fine working system of co-operation. If Brazil is "a great spiritual desert," even though it has 47,000 evangelical Christians, what must be the condition of Ecuador, "the most poorly manned nation of South America;" of Venezuela, where two-thirds of the people cannot read; of Central America, without one training-school for native ministers; of Peru, without one missionary in its most densely populated northern half? Religious liberty is now the law in every one of these republics, though not yet always the practice. A Mexico missionary summarized the needs of that land, equally those of the others: an open Bible; an educated ministry; an educated people; unity among the evangelicals. "Adequate occupation" was defined as efficient leadership; first-class equipment; sufficient and sympathetic home support; concentration in strategic centers. Again

and again we were reminded that more missionaries are needed, but an even greater need is native leadership; for adequate occupation there should be a trained force of half a million native ministers, teachers, evangelists, workers of all sorts.

How present the message of the all-sufficient Christ? Be filled with love; know Him as divine and human; know the people to whom you go and the point of contact; do not antagonize, but win; be able to give a reason for the faith that is in you; study Christ's methods with the woman of Samaria, Nicodemus, Pharisees, Sadducees; recognize the good points of inheritance, culture, customs of those you meet; do not feel superior and then you will not act so; master their language; work towards founding an indigenous church;

LIVE JESUS CHRIST.

Discussions of the other Commissions were in a way elaborations of the first two. The aim of our *Education* in Latin America, where there is usually an



On the Chagres River.

excellent system of higher education that is producing agnostics, is to produce followers of Jesus Christ. To that end the children of the church must be taught in primary schools and our own higher institutions must be at least equal to those of the country. The only way to accomplish this is by union high, normal and industrial schools wherever needed; leading up to four or five evangelical universities of the highest type of scholarship and Christianity, where men and women may study, the curricula to be so conformed to Government standards as to command recognition for their degrees. Union schools to train Christian workers, men and women, lay and ordained, are also essential.

If educated boys and girls go home and find nothing to read but silly or wicked books and magazines the result can easily be imagined, therefore the consideration of *Christian Literature* occupied a morning. Again the fact was emphasized that translations are only a makeshift, though a necessity at first. The work of the Bible and Tract Societies was commended and we learned that a new translation of the Bible into Portuguese by a committee of Americans and Brazilians has been completed, while one into Spanish is well under way. A strong plea was made for a good magazine for young people and plans outlined to meet the practical difficulties of production, editor and expense. There is a demand for good books.

On that day the Congress had a half-holiday and enjoyed the hospitality of the Panama Commission on a trip to Gatun Lake, going by special train to Pedro Miguel, inspecting the locks there, and going through the Gaillard (as we must learn to call the Culebra) Cut, where we saw huge dredges busily at work deepening the channel.

That evening we had a foretaste of the next day on *Women's Work* when our Miss Florence E. Smith of Chile told of the way to approach women in the

home, and Sra. Monteverde of Uruguay told how ready the women are to work for others. Never before has there been a Commission to study Women's Work, and our Commission found a dearth of printed material; the lack was made up by firsthand information from the field and by the women who took part in the discussion.

MEN CAN NOT WORK AMONG WOMEN.

We were reminded of women pioneers



Some Celebrities: The two prominent figures in the front row are Dr. John R. Mott and Dr. Robert E. Speer; next to Dr. Speer is Rev. S. G. Inman; looking over Dr. Mott's shoulder is the Right Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd, Bishop in the Protestant Episcopal Church; in the center of the back row is the Rev. Dr. Goucher of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

and heroines among early missionaries, and that it is as impossible in Latin America as in India for men to work for women. The stronghold of Romanism is with the women, most of whom are devout adherents; but they too are beginning to study and to lose faith in the only religion they know, so the call is insistent for their more favored sisters to go to their help now. Women are entering into business and there are many changing social conditions; the Y.W.C.A. is meeting some of these needs and one of the prominent speakers was Srta. Cortez, a Mexican who works in the Y. W. C. A. of Buenos Aires. A Christian home, with the wife and mother exercising an even greater influence than she now possesses, is the ideal; then the women of those homes will reach out and change the community life and industrial conditions; they will influence national aspirations; they will help form the church. They will do this in person but perhaps still more through their own children and those of the church and community whom they will train. As we listened that afternoon to the discussion on the preparation of missionaries the idea vanished, if indeed it ever existed in the minds of

those present, that any but the highest type by nature and preparation would do for Latin America. Essentials are devotion to Christ; good health; a college education; linguistic ability; mastery of the Bible; gentleness and courtesy; skill in touching individual souls. Then add everything else!

There was a strong feeling of Unity and

Co-operation throughout the Congress, and much prayer was offered in preparation for the day when the Commission reported on this subject. It was agreed that the church in the field has taught the home church much and that there must be real unity at home in order to produce it abroad. The plan for reopening work in Mexico, made in Cincinnati in June, 1914, was often

quoted with approval. This calls for union in education and literature and for territorial division. The difficulties involved in carrying out this plan are real, as we Presbyterians can see when we realize that it involves giving up some of our best work in a good climate, severing close ties with Mexican friends and opening new work in a tropical climate. But though all who enter into this plan must make sacrifices—

TO SACRIFICE IS TO MAKE SACRED, NOT TO
GIVE UP—

they feel it worth while and do it gladly. But how much better the more modern way of co-operating when a field is first entered! Then division of territory is easy; plans can be made for adequate occupation; definite responsibility can be

laid on different Boards, and an object lesson can be given of true Christian unity, loyalty to the fundamentals and freedom in the non-essentials. "The Church in the Field" must be developed. It must have members and it must have leaders, all zealous for Christ. It must learn to give, not to pay dues; to assume responsibility for the uncivilized by personal service;

to pray unceasingly; to shine as a light in the world! Is not this equally true of the *Home Base*? If it fulfills these primary duties it will be ready to advance in the Latin America to which God is now calling our attention. It is a big task; there is splendid human material—look at the way the Mexican church has held the field during these years of war when the missionaries



Statue of Columbus at Cristobal.

have been withdrawn—there is a ready response; there are deep spiritual needs; Christian laymen are making fortunes in Latin America and are seeing their duty to take Christ there. We at home must know the task; the Boards, the missionaries, the church in the field must have true sympathy; there must be a clear-cut, definite plan of work and expansion. The Congress has had a new vision of the needs, the opportunities, the triumphs of the Gospel. May its members and all whom they can influence be obedient to the heavenly vision!

PRESBYTERIAN PERSONALITIES.

Mr. Speer, guiding the Congress and keeping the spiritual tone high. *Rev. Dr. Alexander*, preaching the closing sermon on "Jesus Christ, the same yesterday,

today and forever." *Rev. Dr. Halsey*, who did not make a single speech but took notes—especially when the women spoke. *Miss Florence Smith* of Chile, *Miss Hunter* of Colombia, pleading for the women of South America. *Mrs. Allison* of Guatemala, telling of the Bible class which brings all types together to learn of

Christ. *Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Pond*, half of the Presbyterian missionaries in Venezuela, winning by their very presence a deeper interest in that neglected field. *Mrs. Chamberlain*, widow of one of the pioneers of Brazil, and three leaders of the Brazilian church, meeting after many years with beaming faces.

Margaret E. Hodge.

[THE REV. J. H. McLEAN kindly lets us have a few quotations which he jotted down from utterances at the Congress. We are sure that our readers will be interested to see these.—EDITOR.]

JUDGE EMILIO DEL TERO, Supreme Court, P. R.: "I have been asked to state what are the principles and the spirit of Christianity essential to meet the needs of Latin America in our time, and I answer: the Divine teachings of the Sermon on the Mount conveyed in the same spirit of love and truth in which they fell from the lips of the Master.

"As I think upon the future of America I see it always as an immense democracy. And when I consider the means necessary for arriving at this high goal, Christianity furnishes them all. The success of the United States has been due in large measure, in my opinion, to the deeply religious training of the Puritans. Never could there have appeared in the supreme crisis of the Nation's history the figure of Lincoln in all his greatness had not the Bible enlightened and fortified his pure soul. . . . I have great faith that this movement now to receive a new impulse in Latin America will carry with it the great blessings of the free institutions of North America and of Great Britain. In my judgment the beneficent influence which Roman Catholicism has exercised in the development of its civilization would have been greater had it been obliged to contend face to face from the earliest times with a vigorous Protestant movement."

PRESIDENT C. I. PAUL: "Eight of the eleven social sins which Gibbon cites as having destroyed Rome have already been virtually exterminated by Christianity."

HON. ERNESTO LEFEBRE, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Panama: "We must also show that in our American Republics, in spite of their faults and deficiencies, pacific ideals flourish better than in monarchical countries."

MR. SPEER: "Latin America is in need of a character-producing power. There is no better power than the risen Christ."

BISHOP OLDHAM: "Our messengers should have faithfulness shot through with sympathy and tenderness, confidence in a positive, constructive evangelical message, a heart most prayerful and lov-

ing when forced squarely to face fundamental error."

BISHOP KINSOLVING: "In the spiritual poverty of Latin people let the Church read her call; in the open door inviting entrance, her opportunity."

"Shall partnership and mutual profit mark business relations while negative criticism, aloofness, suspicion and neglect characterize our duty to one another in the highest concerns of mankind? . . . Is rationalism to enjoy free trade while the intercommunication of faith is interdicted? Are nitrate deposits, grain harvests, rubber forests and sugar plantations of more consequence than the things for which Jesus Christ lived, died and rose again and ever liveth? . . . The evangelization of several millions of Indians, the uplifting of still larger numbers of the masses into intelligent, self-reliant Christian character, the bearing of vital faith to the middle and educated classes, the realization of spiritual freedom, the circulation and study of the Christian Scriptures and ministry in the spirit of Jesus to the physical, intellectual, moral and economic well-being of the entire fabric of society is our aim. . . . The prevailing Church in Latin America has been too much a political institution and it has often been an instrument of persecution in direct and also in subtle ways. . . . A clear distinction should be made between religious error and political encroachment. . . . The worship of Mary is due to the longing of frail humanity for that in God which feels the weaknesses and sympathizes with the struggles of poor, failing men and women."

REPORTS of the Congress on Christian Work in Latin America will be published as follows:

1. Three volumes, containing the reports in full of the eight Commissions, with discussions. Advance price per set, \$2.00. After date of publication, \$2.50. Carriage extra in both cases. 2. Report of Regional Conferences, one volume, cloth. Price, \$1.00, prepaid. 3. Popular History and Report of the Congress, in English, by Professor Harlan P. Beach of Yale University. Cloth. Illustrated. Price \$1.00, prepaid. Address Missionary Education Movement, 156 Fifth Ave., New York City.

MISSION STUDY SECRETARIES are hoping that the interest in Latin America aroused by the Congress will crystallize into earnest study by auxiliaries, classes and churches of the new textbook, *The Living Christ for Latin America*, by Rev. J. H. McLean of Santiago, Chile. A fuller notice of this book is given in our Home Department.—EDITOR.

At the Conference for Christian Workers held in Bangkok, for the first time a Siamese was chosen as Chairman, an elder in the First Church. Humanly speaking the success of the meetings was due largely to his wisdom and skill in presiding. The general discussions were lively and showed much knowledge of the Scriptures. Not a word was heard that did not show loyalty to Christ and His Word. Nearly all the men who took part were trained in the Christian High School, now the Christian College, and they showed marked ability in handling their subjects; but one of the best speakers was a young woman, a teacher in the Girls' School at Wang Lang. So far as I have heard this was the only address asked for publication. It was evident that the Holy Spirit had control from first to last. At the Communion on Sabbath evening eight young men were received on confession of their faith.

PETCHABURI.

(Rev.) J. A. Eakin.

At Prarachaya School

LAST year we were looking forward to having a foreign assistant and companion in the work and the home: this year the answer to our prayer is a living reality. Principal, teachers and pupils are thankful to God for sending us Miss Maud Maxwell. We all owe a debt of gratitude too to Mrs. McGilvary, who not only retains a keen, helpful interest in the school but trains a class of girls into efficient plain sewers; to Mrs. Mason, who so willingly gives to the school of her time and experience as a skilled torchon lace-maker, and to Mrs. Preston, who teaches English and helps in other ways. The force of native teachers have shown a splendid spirit of helpfulness and support. Our good physicians keep close by in trials of sickness, when we look to Dr. McKean, Dr. Mason, Dr. Cort and Dr. Kerr, the Government physician.

We have had more pupils than we could adequately handle. There are constantly two strong desires, one to take every girl in, the other to do the right thing by each one. Better a few well-done cakes than many underdone! With classroom, dormitory, dining room and playground crowded it is hard to maintain a high standard of discipline. The students as usual come from all classes; Christian, non-Christian; rich, poor; out-village pupils, city pupils; high class, low class; some with homes, some with no homes; the orderly, the disorderly; the obedient, the disobedient; the grateful, the ungrateful; it takes all kinds to make up a school. Were they all good we would grow lazy and conceited; were they all bad we would lose courage. When the time came for cutting down numbers there were two little orphan sisters we planned to send away. When they heard of it they wept bitterly, saying they were not cared for where they came from, except for the work they could do; no one loved them, no one really wanted them; they were only orphans cast about here and there. I could not send them away after that. Another orphan girl who goes to relatives during vacation but has no one to help support her, shows great

promise of future usefulness both with head and hands. Some girls bring their own rice and enough money to pay for their curry. Food alone costs about fifteen dollars a year per pupil. Some pay full price of board and tuition, others pay nothing at all, depending upon what work they can do or upon scholarships.

Besides the city students who are day pupils, our pupils come from different out-villages and from the four other Stations of the Mission. One term, in order to encourage communities that had no girls in school, we offered to accept two girls from each whom the elders should choose. A number responded. Some became interested, staying on and paying what they were able; some we had to let go when funds and food were low. We use the Government curriculum modified to include Bible. Ethics, music, calisthenics, needlework and domestic economy are recommended in the Government Course for girls. Eighty per cent. of our girls passed the Government examinations last year, which speaks for itself. We strive for well-rounded training, physical, intellectual and spiritual. Teaching the Bible and applying its principles occupies an important part.

Industrial training is most important. Our girls must be industrious and efficient in home making. In the school life they do all lines of housework. They also have opportunity to learn plain sewing, jacket-cutting, weaving, crochet, embroidery, tatting and torchon lace. By all these methods we strive to lead pupils to be diligent, neat, orderly, truthful, efficient, obedient. Many a girl for the first time in her life must learn to obey and submit her will to that of another.

I used to think I worked hard in school at home and so I did, but it did not begin to compare with the multiplicity of duties in a boarding-school. In day-school work one may order his time out of hours to a certain extent. In boarding-school there seems no ordering of one's time, nor any time one may call her own, not even excepting hours of sleep. I pray all the time for perspective, to know

"first things" and to put them first!

An incident occurred recently which touched me. It is difficult to impress upon some of our people the importance of their doing all they can to support the schools. We have been trying to put the burden more heavily upon the native Christians. Quite a number were in arrears one or more terms. In response to an urgent letter I sent out, two sisters from a very poor home came in one day laying down one and a half rupees (about fifty cents) for two months' tuition and board for the two. They explained they had just brought something to market to sell and had that much money. I felt like saying, "Keep it yourselves. You need it more than the school does." But I knew they were getting a blessing out of it worth far more than the fifty cents.

Perhaps you do not know "Prara-

dancers or masked performers. Then, carried on the shoulders of a number of men, will be a miniature house, a table, an animal or simply a platform, built of bamboo and brightly colored tissue-paper. In this is placed the offerings or gifts of the people. Back of this still comes a company of men, women and children, all in their best, bright colored flowers in hair, carrying vases of flowers and candles. It is pathetic to watch the poor people trying to make some preparation for the future in this ineffective way. (I should have said our evangelists are hard at work among the crowds of people, teaching and distributing tracts and Scriptures.)

It is also Laos New Year and every evening people are out throwing water. It is not thrown carelessly but poured over the back and shoulders. Often per-



Chieng Mai City Bridge, across the Meping River, First Church of Chieng Mai in center. Sent by Rev. Henry N. White.

chaya" is one of the names of a Chieng Mai princess who was fourth wife of His late Majesty King Chulalongkorn. She gave the name several years ago when visiting here. She is again in Chieng Mai and we had such a pleasant informal visit from her one day. She is very appreciative of the work being done in school. We are hoping when the time comes for change of site and plant for our school she may be willing to help. We are so inadequately housed; scarcely an institution in the Mission is more needy.

This is the season of the year for merit-making and appeasing the wrath of angry spirits. The latter is strictly forbidden by Buddhism but is a part of the innate nature of every member of the race. Crowds of people are on the streets every day on their way to some temple. There may be a company of yellow-robed priests in the lead, a native band, singers,

mission is gained first. It is a mark of respect if one asks the privilege of pouring water over you. Foreigners are usually exempt.

Our Christmas Day was a happy one for so many people. One does not mind being tired from hard work if satisfied with results. The girls practiced for three months on a Christmas cantata which they gave very well. There was a pretty exercise, "Jesus, the Light of the World." With appropriate readings the girls placed candles upon a triangular frame; one large one at the top representing Christ, twelve more lower down, representing apostles, which are lighted from the first, and nineteen at the base, lighted from the twelve to represent the light of the nineteenth century.

It is hard to find gifts appropriate for so many girls. We gave each a cake of toilet soap, much appreciated; a back

comb, a handkerchief or jacket; a bag of sweets to each. How we did long for dolls for the little ones! They never had one in their lives and do admire them so much.

I want to tell you how one of my teachers expressed herself on the card she

enclosed with her gift to me. "I am sending you this gift to show my gratitude to God that He gave His Son to live on this earth and to save sinners, of whom I am chief!"

CHIENG MAI. (Miss) Eula M. Van Vranken.

Visiting a Missionary

WELCOME to old Petchaburi, Siam! I am indeed glad to have you make me a visit. So many people pass us by. Did you have a pleasant journey on the train from Bangkok? Yes, this is Mary, she has counted the hours since she knew you were coming! Yes, she will soon be ten. She goes home to the United States with Mr. and Mrs. Stewart in July. We will walk back from the station to the King's Highway, which will take us straight to "Swat Satan." That's the Siamese name for our home. It means "Pleasant Place." It is the new compound for the Boy's School. Hot? Oh, yes. It is hot every day in the sun in Siam. Our new house is built on the corner, taking up the smallest space possible.

Take off your pith hat. You are very sensible to wear one. Come to the table, you must be famished. I am sorry Dr. Eakin is not home. He is gone out on the same road on which you came in, about half an hour on the train and then a walk of two hours to a large Laos village.

I have a good cook; his bread is always sweet. This is pineapple jam. No, not pumpkin but squash pie. You are too early for mangoes; they come next month. Fruit is scarce in Siam at this time of year; always bananas and pumaloes, the latter very much like grape fruit at home.

Now lie down and rest till three o'clock and then we will start out to see the city. This is the room where I entertained Dr. Speer last July. (After nap). I hope you feel refreshed. Now we will go down past

the church built by Dr. McFarland. The Boys' School is held here temporarily. Shall we go back to the cemetery? It is just behind the church. Miss Fleeson,



Mary and Kru Chumrat's two children. Sent by Mrs. John A. Cole.

Dr. Thompson, Miss Small, Mrs. Walker and many babes of missionaries lie here. Just as soon as we leave the church we are in the fire district. You see how it burned to the fence. I am sorry we cannot cross the Elephant Bridge. It is not yet repaired since the fire. I suppose these naked children and half-dressed women quite shock you. We get used to it. It is difficult to understand them with their mouths full of betel, but we get used to that too.

This shop belongs to Mohammed; see his four wives? Thank you, we haven't time to stop today. Now we are walking



Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Eakin.

through the long market. The fire burned to this other chapel of ours. It is a little honored it. This is the home of Kru Heom — that aristocratic looking teacher. His father is an artist and jeweler, a strong Buddhist. This son is an earnest, faithful, clean Christian. You see the fire burned all around this house. This is the Chinese tailor shop. Six of these men joined the church recently. This shop closes down work on Sunday. They do a rushing work for soldiers and policemen, and they make "Wild Tiger" uniforms—their yellow and black costumes are quite fancy. Dr. Speer said that the King was making this movement "first," when heretofore entering the priesthood was first. This Indian store next to the tailor shop is my standby. I am often compelled to use what they happen to have for dresses. Arthur McClure laughingly said to me when he was over here that he was certain the very same goods were hanging up for sale when he left as a boy fourteen years ago. But since the fire all is new. When the new market is finished I hope these streets will not be so cluttered up with vegetables, fruit, pork and the thousands of other produce. And these dogs! They are my bugbear.

Notice this little girl with a shaved head; look at the bracelets and anklets! She has just gone through with the ceremony of having her *juk*, or top-knot, cut off. She is not likely to enter school any more. Oh, the burden one carries for these self-satisfied mothers! We must

hasten. The lamps are lighted at home. Supper will be waiting. Aren't these insects awful, swarming around the lamp? We endure this nine months of the year anyway. Not so aggravating unless there are those that sting. Paul, the cat is going to jump on the sideboard to catch that *took kaa* (large lizard). Drive it away! Now we must hurry. It takes about twenty minutes to walk down to the Howard Memorial chapel. Mary, get the lantern and lock the back door. This chapel was built by Dr. McFarland also. A large number of missionaries have sat in this room. (*On the way home*). The leader's name was Monday. He was chosen to lead by lot. All the young boys who prayed were Endeavorers. The young, timid girl voices were the C. E. girls leading in prayer. The subject was doubtful questions in the minds of the boys: "How can we love our neighbors as ourselves?" "Did the world make itself, or did God?" "What can you do to get salvation?" "Is Jesus divine?" This last was answered by Kru Chumrat, the head teacher of the Boys' School.

"*La, by gone,*" is my good night to the Biblewoman who lives in this house. Now you are tired out. Let us have a word of prayer and thanksgiving ere we part. Lie in this long chair and look at the Southern Cross while we chat. I am so glad to have you see us in our home and in our work. Now you can pray for us better. So sorry you cannot meet with the women. We had a special prayer-meeting Wednesday morning for our conference and for a special meeting in Bangkok. We also meet from house to house on Sunday afternoon. The women lead themselves. The boys' C. E. meets Sunday afternoon also. I attend both of these meetings and am responsible for them. By the time I teach a class of young ladies, play the organ for church, speak to all the people and bring home country people to eat rice, and attend these two afternoon sessions, I am ready to lie down Sunday night. Good night!

(Mrs. John A.) Altha L. Eakin.

New Work for a New Worker

You see I am in Lakawn; Lampang is the Siamese name for the province and is the more correct address. There is another "Lakawn" in East Siam, so the full address for this place is *Lakawn, Lampang, N. Siam.*

It is a delightful station, the second oldest and largest in our mission and only two or three days' travel from our Central Station, Chieng Mai. We three young women, Miss Buck, Miss Brunner and I, all have wheels, so have no excuse for not getting enough exercise. Lakawn is considered to be the healthiest station in this mission and this has been especially noticeable this year when those of us here have been perfectly well though there has been so much sickness in Chieng Mai.

Kenneth McKenzie Memorial School for Boys.



Miss Worthington's bungalow. Sent by Mrs. Homer Campbell.

I am glad to be assigned to work in the Kenneth McKenzie Boys' School, as it offers advanced and less confining work. I had the Girls' School last year. I found the girls needed such careful watching and protection. During the little while that I still have Miss Buck with me, before her furlough, I am working as hard as I can on the language, so as to take my next examination before she goes. I have also been teaching three subjects since the beginning of this present term. School schedule keeps me steadily occupied but I was able to do some very interesting work in an out-village during last vacation and I expect to return there in the autumn. Then Mrs. Crooks has several times invited me to help her in conducting a service in the Market Dispensary; I always think it a

great privilege to do so; for she is such a fine evangelistic worker herself that I can learn much about methods of dealing with the people from her. But the evangelistic work which is nearest my heart I started myself. Several months ago I discovered that there is a little branch market over on the further edge of town in a section where there are no Christians. This is an early morning market, visited mostly by women, and struck me at first sight as being an ideal place in which to

open work. I asked Mrs. Vincent to look over the ground with me, she saw its strategic advantages at once and

offered to help me the first morning. So I secured leaflets and portions of Scripture from her and Mrs. Hartzell and Mrs. Crooks loaned me her organ. Best of all, I was able to enlist the interest and help of five native women teachers—most of them teachers in Miss Brunner's Girls' School. I wish you at home could see how eagerly and gladly they helped. Nine of us were off at six o'clock the next morning and our first service seemed successful and auspicious. We placed the organ under a large tree near the middle of the market and gathered round it. I played and we sang such hymns as "Joy to the World," "I love to Tell the Story," etc. Then a portion of Scripture was read, and by this time a large semicircle of women and children had gathered round us. As the market began to

break up we scattered out among the women to distribute the leaflets. At first we found them very unwilling to take them, especially as most of them can not read. But I soon discovered that if I sat down by one of them and read a few paragraphs that a number of others

would gather round to listen and that then the woman was quite willing to accept the Scripture. I have carried it on every Saturday morning since then, with the help of four or five native women.

(Miss) Harriet E. Worthington.

LAKAWN, Lampang.

CHANGES IN THE MISSIONARY FORCE

ARRIVALS:

At New York, March 16.—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Warren, from Colombia. Address, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, Ill.

—, Mar. 25.—Mrs. Chas. S. Williams, from Colombia. Address, Baraboo, Wis.

At New York, March 31.—Rev. W. A. Waddell, D.D., from S. Brazil.

DEPARTURES:

From Seattle, March 7.—Rev. C. H. Newton, returning to Hainan.

From San Francisco, March 28.—Rev. and Mrs. A. V. Gray, returning to China.

From New York, April 8.—Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hoisington, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hope, Rev. and Mrs. D. C. Love, Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Neal, Rev. F. O. Emerson, Mr. F. D. P. Hickman, Miss Verna Eick, Miss Christine Sudermann, returning to Africa.

MARRIAGES:

At Allahabad, March 1.—Mr. Chas. D. Thompson and Miss Evelyn Lucas of the N. India Mission.

At Plainfield, N. J., March 28.—Dr. Wm. M. Schultz of the Shantung Mission and Miss Emma D. Carter.

RESIGNATIONS:

Rev. and Mrs. E. F. Knickerbocker of the Central China Mission, on account of ill health. Appointed 1909.

Miss Elizabeth Christie of the W. Africa Mission. Appointed 1911.

Miss Adelaide Primrose of the Shantung Mission. Appointed 1913.

Christmas at Ban Tda

THOUGH but two years old in Christian experience, the believers at Ban Tda are true and faithful and full of promise. Some little time before Christmas we planned for a service and a feast with them on Christmas Day. Leaving home at eleven o'clock Mr. Vincent and I and our two sons set off on our bicycles for the eight mile ride. Arriving at noon we found the curry not quite ready so we had a Christmas service, followed by a wedding. One of the women of this place, who is a widow, was married to one of the colporteurs connected with the city dispensary. This is the first Christian wedding ever witnessed in this region and attracted a large crowd of onlookers. It created so much interest that news of it had spread rapidly. As I was returning home a woman in a village just above Ban Tda stopped her rice pounding to call out to me that it was very pleasant indeed, having a Christian wedding. (There is no Buddhist ceremony here for the common people.) She hoped we would have another Christian wedding soon so that she might attend, as she was unable to go to this one.

Finally the curry was ready and we all sat down on the bamboo floor of the chapel around little, low tables about a foot high, holding four small dishes of curry with baskets of steamed glutinous rice beside us. After grace, we all fell to with vigor; taking a handful of rice, rolling it up and breaking off a small bit we dip it into the curry (very peppery it was, too) and ate till we could hold no more. Then we had some delicious rice cakes, rolled up in banana leaves and steamed, followed by native tea and oranges. There was such a beautiful Christmas spirit that with every bite of rice and curry I felt my heart get warmer and warmer and finally it dawned upon me how really much more satisfactory this simple meal eaten with our Siamese friends was than to sit at a table and eat a course dinner at home. It is in these simple out-villages that one finds the Holy Grail.

After singing a few Christmas hymns we came home, hot, tired and dusty, but with such a happy feeling that we hope we may spend many such Christmases with our adopted brothers and sisters.

LAMPANG. (Mrs. H. S.) Nellie Vincent.

*Statement by Ambassador Morgenthau, Written and
Signed March Sixteen, 1916*

"A residence of over two years in Turkey has given me the best possible opportunity to see the work of the American missionaries and to know the workers intimately.

"Without hesitation I declare my high opinion of their keen insight into the real needs of the people of Turkey. The missionaries have the right idea. They go straight to the foundations and provide those intellectual, physical, moral and religious benefits upon which alone any true civilization can be built. The missionaries are the devoted friends of the people of Turkey and they are my friends. They are brave, intelligent and unselfish men and women. I have come to respect all and love many of them.

"As an American citizen I have been proud of them. As an American Ambassador to Turkey I have been delighted to help them."

THE following letter was sent by the Assembly's Board to the President of the United States:

"The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church desires to express to you its feeling in regard to the great service which has been rendered to it by the Hon. Henry Morgenthau, American Ambassador at Constantinople. It would be difficult to state adequately our estimate of his ability, faithfulness and sympathy. Not only has he discharged his official duties in relation to our work with conspicuous fidelity, but he has also, with rare wisdom and tact, counseled with the missionaries and used his personal influence in their behalf with the Turkish Government. We feel that it is in large

measure due to him that the work of missions has been permitted to go forward with comparatively little interference. Our anxieties and those of the large circle of friends of our missionaries in the Turkish Empire have been allayed because of our confidence in Mr. Morgenthau's ability, faithfulness and unwearied watchfulness and labor. At such a critical time as this, when the lives of many Americans might have been in danger had they been under the guardianship of a less competent man than Mr. Morgenthau, we venture this expression of our approval and look forward to his return after his well-earned rest with great satisfaction."

[OUR readers will remember the sudden death last May of Arthur McClure, the son of Rev. and Mrs. W. G. McClure of Bangkok, who was run over and killed by a motor car in San Francisco. We give an extract from a letter recently received from his mother.—EDITOR.]

THE wonder of it all! As I look at the scores and scores of letters that came to us after the news of Arthur's death I marvel, for every mail-car and every ship must have been pressed into service to carry to us the precious sympathy and love of old friends and new, many of whom we shall never know till we meet up yonder!

While we waited the seven long weeks for news the dear friends on this side, both Siamese and foreigners, came around us with their loving sympathy. Only those who have suffered thus can know what it meant to us. Arthur was of Siamese birth, their very own. When we heard there was to be a memorial service at our old home in Petchaburi, we three went over to mingle our tears with theirs. It was a sweet, simple service. The old friends, some who never come to church, came that day to testify to Arthur's influence on their lives when he was only a little child. Nearly all added their word of loving appreciation and after that it did not seem so hard, for we knew his life had not been in vain.

The boys here in the school seemed profoundly

impressed with the news of his translation. Some wondered why God could not protect him that fateful night; but such questions were forgotten when they were told of the glories of that beautiful place to which he had gone and that God had need of him to do for Him some special work up there. Perhaps the millions of little Siamese boys there needed a teacher.

For four months "Tell us more of 'Mr. Arthur'" was their request every Sunday night in the meeting for the non-Christian boys and what an opportunity that was to picture the joys of that blessed place to these children and young men who had never known of these things before coming here.

Then the mail came. Fourteen letters, twenty-five letters—and they are coming yet! How I should love to answer every one of them but that is impossible with all the duties that are so close at hand. If any of you, dear friends, do not get a response to your precious letter, remember that it is here in my desk and will be read again and again before the answer can come to you.

We feel here in Siam that there is new life and activity manifested now in our churches. We greatly enjoyed the visit of Dr. Speer and party and feel sure that a blessing will follow.

(Mrs. W. G.) Jeanie H. McClure.

A HOUSEKEEPER'S PUZZLES

It has been especially hard this year to do any house-keeping. I had to make a complete change in our help, train and supervise the substitutes constantly. The natives who do our work can never have the word *drudge* applied to them: *we* must push and pull, shove and haul—and then look round only to find them taking a rest or a smoke, or smilingly wondering at all this ado. I had a girl to clean some tree-cotton for pillows on the veranda at one side of the house. I said to her, "Why do you not sweep up in the evening before you go home?" She said, "What is the use? Tomorrow will be the same thing over again." This from sweet sixteen in a dainty white, lace-trimmed jacket, a gay skirt and soft black eyes. I wanted to retort, "Why oil and comb your hair

and powder your face every morning, tomorrow you will have to do it all over again!"

Every time I go to the kitchen I find added grease spots on table, walls and floor, ashes and dust in corners and on ledges, soot from pots and pans on dishcloths and sink. I want to stamp my foot by way of emphasis and say, "Have you no eyes?" I call the cook. He comes, smiling and important. As I think of his home in the backwoods, I cool down and say, "You must scrub these spots well." *His* house has never been scrubbed. The basket-work walls are filled with dust and cobwebs, the accumulation of years. The floor is a

series of cracks through which all household rubbish is readily brushed down with a bunch of twigs or a bundle of rags grasped in the hand. An occasional dash of water to help the operation also runs down through the cracks. His only stove is three stones or bricks imbedded in a hearth of clay, held in place by narrow planks mortised at the corners. His sink is the floor. A dash or two of water, a few rubs with the fingers and *his* dishes are "washed," the pots or bowls are simply turned upside down on that same black-creviced floor to drain and dry. How can he understand what cleanliness is?

LAMPOON.

Mrs. J. H. Freeman.

PITSANULOKE.

(Mrs. A. W.) Eleanor Cooper.



The uncle of the cook referred to lives in this house, which is much above the average of village homes. Sent by Rev. J. H. Freeman.



Rev. Dr. Jonathan Wilson, "in his habit as he lived." Taken by Miss Elizabeth Carothers.

On last Memorial Day the Christian Endeavor Society of Lakawn Church held a memorial service at the grave of Rev. Jonathan Wilson, D.D., one of the two first missionaries to the Laos people and translator or author of most of our hymns. We gathered about the grave, where at his own request he was laid, out in the forest among the Laos Christians whom God has called. Although he has passed on before, he has a constant memorial in the beautiful hymns he has left to the Laos Church. Children who had known and loved him brought flowers that completely covered his grave. At sunset we sang his favorite hymns and repeated together two of the Psalms he translated.

LAKAWN.

(Miss) Hazel Brunner.

NEWS FROM THE FRONT

MR. SPEER'S TRAVELOGUE: IN SIAM.

ONE-EIGHTH of the entire population of Siam is found in the Bangkok district. The central government from Bangkok completely controls every aspect of the life of the kingdom. A missionary work which would successfully influence this unusual city would make itself felt to the ends of Siam. Where else in the world does the Christian Church have presented to her the opportunity in a single community of moulding a nation?

There are seventeen thousand Buddhist priests in the district; six hundred and thirty Buddhist places of worship and seventy-six Mohammedan. The great vices which prey upon life and industry are more powerful and deadly by far than in the country villages. Opium is a Government monopoly, freely obtainable by the people and yielding last year a revenue of nearly \$5,460,000. Gambling, lotteries and licensed betting gave the Government over \$2,730,000 more. The King well understands the deadly effects of such legalized vices, and will gladly repress them and forego his income from them when the foreign Governments are willing to revise the treaties which limit Siam to the collection of three per cent. import duties. Meanwhile, these and other evils work with fatal effect upon the seething population of the city.

Pitsanuloke is one of the newer stations of the Siam mission, but it is building up effectively the wide-reaching activities characteristic of our Presbyterian mission stations. . . . The girls' school is in care of Miss McClure, with the competent help of Me Pin, an attractive Siamese girl trained in the Wang Lang School in Bangkok, which is sending out its influences for good all over the land. Dr. Shellman has charge of the hospital, and is erecting new buildings with contributions gathered on the field. He has worked out the problem of hospital construction, complicated in central and northern Siam by the fact that every patient brings some members of his family with him to the hospital, and that they all want to keep their food and cooking utensils round the patients' bed, alleging that their possessions are safe only there. Dr. Shellman has built a house separate from but connected with the hospital, with small rooms with lock and key assigned to the patients, to which he is able to insist that all the things which have been only breeding-places for disease germs in the wards must be removed.

Our Sunday in Pitsanuloke was a full day, with church in the morning following the Sunday-school service, interrupted only a little by a dog-fight in the middle aisle of the little open chapel, and not at all by a rooster fight immediately before the front door, witnessed only by us who sat on the platform, and by one small naked youngster of five or six, who looked solemnly on the encounter. In the afternoon, we talked and prayed together about the strengthening and extension of the work, and I wish we could help the church at home to feel in some deeper way the need of intercession in behalf of these far off, lonely workers. . . . The railroad, which is being steadily pushed from Bangkok north to Chieng Mai, has not yet reached Lakon. Regular trains are running only as far as Pa Kah. From there the German engineers who are building the road kindly

sent us on two long stages by construction train to Meh Chang, whence we reached Lakon by ponies in a day and a half. I shall never forget the scene at the little improvised station at Pa Kah, as our train came in just as the evening shadows were beginning to lengthen. All around was the great, unbroken forest. Teak logs from old cuttings were lying where they had lain for years. Bamboo and thatch huts of the railroad laborers nestled together in a forest clearing. Back from the station were the encampments of the pack trains, with the bullocks waiting to carry freight into the plains beyond. People of half a dozen tribes, most of whom had never seen a railroad train before, looked on with wonder. The Chinese and Lao coolies who were building the road had finished their day's work. Nearby stood the Eurasian contractors or section superintendents. It was a strange mixture of race and speech, of old and new, of the forces that resist or only passively submit, and the forces that change, advance and create. Very much of what had been done was crude and imperfect, and would have to be done again. The cost of maintenance and repair would far exceed the cost of first construction. In front, stood the great and ancient forest, laced with lianas, dark and unmoved. Behind, lay the fresh embankment and the new-laid rails. "Here I rest," said the forest; "let no man disturb me." "Here I come," said life, the ever-onward, never-resting life of man, "make way for me." One could not have asked for a more vivid picture of the missionary enterprise, or a clearer representation of its deepest problems, than we saw that afternoon at Pa Kah, as the long sunbeams lay athwart the tree-trunks, and the night gave the forest respite from man only until the day should break again.

But long years before the railroad came to Pa Kah, before ever there was a railroad in Siam, the missionaries had come to Lakon, and begun their work of hewing jungle, and letting in light.

The work at Lakon met us before ever we reached Lakon. In front of a Buddhist temple on the highway into the city, the boys' and girls' schools met us, bright in their many-colored garments, and at the city gates the fathers of the church were waiting and we all passed together into the city. It is the second city in importance in the north, and the old Lao Chow, or Chieftain who still lives, honored and pensioned by the Siamese Government, is a reminder of the old days when these northern provinces were separate kingdoms, paying an annual tribute in Bangkok, but otherwise enjoying an independent sovereignty.

. . . We came away from Chieng Mai with grateful and rejoicing hearts. A mighty work of God has been done here by men of God, and the noble succession of the past has not failed. We can only transmit to the church at home the closing words of a letter which the three ordained Lao ministers gave us as we came away. "The fields are very broad and the grain is yellow. We beg that the Christians of America may work together with us in order that the grain may be garnered quickly. Please do not forget us. We beg that the members of the great Foreign Mission Board will carry this message to you Christians in America. May the love of Jehovah dwell in your hearts unceasingly."

With Presbyterian Young People

[We give as a suggestion to young people who have programs to arrange the account of a successful one, although unfortunately the name of the newspaper from which the account is taken has been lost. It was received without the name of the friend who kindly sent it to us.—EDITOR.]

"At the prayer-meeting of the First Presbyterian Church twenty-four members of the Young Ladies' Mission Band presented a dramatic impersonation of one day's experiences in the life of an India missionary. As the lights in the room were lowered and the curtain drawn the audience looked into the home of the young missionary. Genuine Nundah rugs were on the floor, carved wood, brass-topped table and taboret, Koran stand, besides desk, chairs and organ. It would be difficult to imagine anything more truly realistic than the scenes that followed. Those present listened with hushed and breathless interest and hearts were sympathetically touched as perhaps never before for the need of the heathen and the devoted service of the missionary. The fact that not even one hand stirred in applause testifies to the deeper spiritual significance the vivid scenes carried to all listeners. The young ladies themselves were evidently imbued with a genuine feeling of responsibility and a desire to impart to others their own love and sympathy for the missionary cause. Each member of the cast carried out her impersonation in a wonderfully genuine manner.

"Those who were present will never forget the beautiful and touching scene between the haughty and unsympathetic American tourist and the high-caste Brahman lady who comes as an inquirer and by chance meets and talks with her in the missionary's house. The transition of feeling in the tourist, as

she realizes her former hypocrisy and then makes a tremendous effort to help the Brahman lady was most cleverly depicted.

"The scene in which the missionary, while she sits at tiffin, reads her mail and finds that the Board treasurer is unable to send her the much-needed doctor or any additional help was especially touching and indeed a home thrust. The bits of humor throughout lend light and interest and are a relief from the more serious aspects of missionary life.

"But the closing twilight prayer-meeting will longest linger in the minds of all. The missionary's room was in semi-darkness, lighted here and there by candles. The missionary and her Biblewomen sing a hymn, as one by one the people come gliding in and seat themselves in the room. Then after giving a simple talk and teaching them a Bible verse, they all sing the first verse of "Art Thou Weary, Art Thou Languid?" As they sing the Brahman lady comes out on the platform, her head bowed as if listening. Then she raises her head and sings the question in each succeeding verse, the replies being sung by the others. The play closes with a short prayer by the missionary and the soft playing on the organ of "One More Day's Work for Jesus."

"*One Day in India* was written by Miss Margaret Applegarth of Rochester and is published by the Baptist Board. It was staged last night under the special direction of Mrs. H. D. Griswold, the wife of a missionary in India, who has spent a number of years in that field, is now temporarily in this country, and whose daughter formed one of the cast. Mrs. Griswold also furnished most of the costumes and articles of stage settings."

"Some of the good things to be found at Summer Conferences may be suggested by the following acrostic:

Co-operation.
Outlook.
Notables.
Fellowship.
Enthusiasm.

Recreation.
Earnestness.
Nurture.
Consecration.
Edification.

Go to any one of the conferences listed below and verify the acrostic:

Summer Schools:

Boulder, Col., July 5-12.
Winona Lake, Ind., June 23-30.
Northfield, Mass., July 14-21.
Northfield, Mass., July 22-28.
Young People's Conferences:
Pocono Pines, Pa., July 3-9.
Winona Lake, Ind., July 11-16.
Minnesota, July 12-20.

Wisconsin, July 21-30.
Michigan, July 23-28.
Storm Lake, Iowa, July 11-16.
Ovoca, Tenn., July 18-26.
Oregon, July 24-30.
Washington, July 31-Aug. 6.
Mt. Hermon, Calif., Aug. 8-15.
Westminster Guild Bulletin.

ESPECIAL prominence will be given the Young Women's and Girls' work at Winona Lake, Indiana, Summer School of Missions, June 23-30. Bethany Lodge will be headquarters for all young women attending and applications should be sent to Miss Nelle M. Stewart, Winona Lake, Indiana. Rates range from \$7.50 to \$9.50, including meals, baths and outdoor sleeping privileges without extra charge. A twilight service will be held each evening when the girls will talk over their problems. Wednes-

day, June 28, will be Young Woman's Day. They will have a special luncheon and the service at the Auditorium in the evening will be entirely in their charge. All young women are requested to attend choir practice; there will be tennis, boating, bathing, walks into the woods and a hay ride with a picnic supper in the country. Societies should send at least one member to bring back the inspiration of this conference. Mrs. Oliver R. Williamson, Chairman of Young Woman's Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT

SUGGESTED PROGRAM FOR JUNE MEETING

THE HOME BASE, ORIENTALS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Devote fifteen minutes to the report of the delegate of your society to the annual presbyterial or Board meeting; compare the record of your auxiliary with that of others in gifts, membership, subscriptions to magazines, etc.

Give Bible-reading, selections from Old and New Testament on *Strangers*.

Name the Oriental races which have any large number of representatives in this country; show on map of the United States the general location of these groups and tell their approximate number.

Describe the status of these immigrants in different parts of the United States; Government restrictions, etc. (See *The Orient in the Occident*, WOMAN'S WORK, June, 1913.)

Conditions of Oriental communities; physical; moral; educational; religious.

Tell what the Presbyterian Church is doing for them; describe night schools; social settlements; English teaching; work for students, etc.

Agencies of help maintained by the Occidental Women's Board; describe a visit to the Mission

Home in San Francisco; the steps taken to find and rescue yellow slave-girls.

Have ten-minute paper on what has been and what should be done for Oriental women students in the United States; tell of Y. W. C. A. efforts in that direction.

Read *Opportunities That Sail Back*, WOMAN'S WORK, January, 1916.

Influence on future of our own country of the Oriental.

Close with reading of *The Story Loy Mae Told*, by Donaldina Cameron in WOMAN'S WORK, July, 1915; or *The Story of Kum Di*, leaflet.

Consult in preparation: *The Chinaman as We See Him*, book by Rev. Dr. Condit; *The Oriental in America*, *Asiatics in the United States*, leaflets of the Assembly's Board; *Chinese and Japanese in the United States*; *Strange, True Stories of Chinese Slave-girls*; *Two Little Chinese Rosebuds*; *Occidental Mission Home for Chinese Slave-girls*; *Quest for Ah Yoke*, Women's Boards leaflets.

ANNUAL UNION MEETING of the Women's Boards of Foreign Missions in connection with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, in First Church, Atlantic City, N. J., Tuesday, May twenty-third. This will be an all-day meeting, with two sessions, beginning at ten A. M. and at two P. M., with missionary addresses, open conferences and reports of progress in the six Boards on the programs. Headquarters of Central Committee of the Women's Boards will be open in the First Church during the time of the General Assembly as a place of information and reunion for all interested in foreign missions. Literature will be on sale and exhibit.

Margaret Boyle, Chairman of Committee.

MISSION STUDY, 1916-17

LATIN AMERICA THE FOCAL POINT

THE textbook for the year, issued jointly by the Assembly's and the six Woman's Boards of Foreign Missions is:

"THE LIVING CHRIST FOR LATIN AMERICA," by Rev. J. H. McLean of our Chile Mission. Price, postpaid, 55 cents, cloth; 35 cents, paper. The chapter headings are:

1. The Land and Its Possibilities.
2. The Heritage of a People.
3. Latin America Today.
4. Latin America a Mission Field.
5. Protestant Pathfinders.
6. A Half-Century of Evangelism.
7. Pan-American Brotherhood and Service.

Women's Societies, Westminster Guilds and Young People's Societies are urged to take this course and particularly to form *classes* for intensive study. *Plan now* for fall and winter work. Order textbooks immediately from the *Educational Secretary of your own Woman's Board* so your leaders can begin their preparation.

Ask your Board Secretary to send you as soon as ready a complete list of

Helps for mission study class leaders.

Program outlines and suggestions.

Pagants and other materials for Missionary Education.

B. Carter Millikin, Educational Secretary, Board of Foreign Missions.

NOTICE.—A considerable number of copies of the illustrated *Annual Report of the North Siam Mission, 1914-15*, have been sent to the Board of Foreign-Missions in New York, and to the offices of the Women's Boards in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco and Portland. It is hoped that all copies so sent will be used in preparing for the meetings in May on work in Siam. No price has been put upon them but it is asked that in general only one copy be sent to each address, so that they may be as widely distributed and used as possible. The following PROGRAM based upon it is suggested:

Review of the Year.—Pp. 1-2, 15, 25, 34. Evangelistic Work.—Pp. 8-9, 13, 17, 21-22, 25. Opening Chieng Rung.—Pp. 3, 8, 11, 32 top. The Mission Press and Laos Christian Literature.—Pp. 6, 23 top, 28 middle. Schools.—Pp. 5-6, 11-13, 16, 18 (foot), 19-24, 28-30. Medical Work.—Pp. 6, 13-14, 17, 20, 23, 28-30.

WAYS OF WORKING

TO EVERY ONE HER WORK

THE following, typewritten on a card or slip of paper and given to each member of the missionary society, is an effective means of increasing efficiency by enlisting each woman for definite work:

As a member of the Woman's Missionary Society you can help in the following ways:

- Attend the monthly meetings.
 - Be prompt.
 - Welcome those present.
- Take part on the program.
 - Give a short talk.
 - Furnish special music.
 - Prepare a paper.
 - Teach the mission study lesson.
- Read a missionary book and recommend it to your friends.
- Secure a subscriber to the magazine.
- Circulate literature.
- Act on some committee.
- Make calls.
- Make charts or maps.
- Make a poster to advertise the meeting.
- Do clerical work, writing letters, invitations, etc.
- Entertain the society in your home.
- If you have an auto, bring some who can not walk to the meeting.
- Help financially.

CHAUTAQUA season opens June 29th and closes August 27th. It offers unequaled advantages for health, rest and an unexcelled platform of sermons, Bible studies, lectures, concerts and classes. Missionaries find here the opportunity needed for repair of wasted mental and physical energy. The management of the Presbyterian Home is in the hands of the Women's Auxiliary, and applicants for rooms should write early to the corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. N. Berry, Titusville, Pa., stating their services as missionaries of our Church, the time during which they would like accommodations, and forwarding a certificate from the secretary of the Board under which they are working. The Home is a comfortable brick building where free entertainment is offered to home and foreign missionaries of our Church. *James Yereance*, President.

NAMES in Siam are not distinctively masculine or feminine. Our former language teacher and his wife both were called Chien, the meaning of which I do not know. Maa is the prefix for any girl's or woman's name, married or unmarried, as Nai is for a boy's or man's, unless he has the honor to be or to have been a teacher; then he is Kru So and So, or one of the many titles of office or birth.

NAKON, Sritamarat.

(Mrs. Paul W.) *Frances C. Van Metre*.

NOTES FROM HEADQUARTERS

From Philadelphia

Send all letters to 501 Witherspoon Building. Directors' meeting, first Tuesday of each month at 10:30. Prayer-meeting on the third Tuesday at 11. Visitors welcome to both meetings.

PRAYER-MEETING, May 16th. TOPIC: *Siam*.

THE corporation meeting of the Woman's Foreign

Pray definitely each day.

Please check with an X the items you would prefer doing, and return to (name) by (date).

Woman's Evangel, United Brethren in Christ.

"MORE literature will be sold at presbyterial and auxiliary meetings and through the year if the time ever comes when programs are planned for the year ahead in detail with each woman's name beside the part she will take, then the participants will know far enough ahead to be secure in buying something special to assist their preparation. I have seldom been given more than ten days' notice when I was expected to prepare an exhaustive paper on some field—though I was the only one to represent this field. On ten days' notice there is not time to send to headquarters for material, wait for the reply, and then prepare the paper. With family cares one can not stop everything to see to this."—*An Auxiliary Worker*.

"IN our country auxiliary some of us give our mission money in the form of one egg a week, some offer all the eggs their fowls lay on Sundays."

"THE women of our auxiliary devote one day together when the fruit is ripe to preparing it for drying. All that is prepared by their own hands belongs to the society and can readily be sold for a good price."

YOU, SECRETARY OF LITERATURE, are the axis upon which the circulation of *Over Sea and Land*, the Presbyterian missionary monthly for children, revolves. If your efforts are not rusty but pushing you cannot fail to bring about a wonderful increase in interest in our magazine. "Oil up" with prayer, faith and determination and the work will run quickly and smoothly.

If the axis is insecure, what can one expect of the wheel? If our secretaries do not make every effort, what can we expect of the circulation? Let us rouse from lethargy and put what the boys call "pep" into our work! Samples and suggestions free at Room 1114, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church will be held in Westminster Hall, Witherspoon Building, Tuesday, May 2d, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. All the women of our constituency have the privilege of voting at this meeting for officers for the ensuing year and a large attendance is desired.

Evelina Grieves, Recording Secretary.

ONCE more we have cause for gratitude that we can report a decided advance in our receipts for the fiscal year. Because of large legacies the figures for regular funds reach the total of \$232,017.68, while in addition we received \$6,990.17 for the China Fund, \$5,496.45 for Persian and Armenian Relief, and \$474 for Syrian Relief.

At the time of the receipt of this magazine the Biennial Assembly will be convening in Philadelphia (April 25-28). We may all share in its joys if "by faith we meet." Let us keep the trust!

"OUR work grows and grows and grows!" writes Mrs. Elliot, and surely WOMAN'S WORK presents the best report in its history—more subscriptions, more commendations from those who know what a missionary magazine ought to be—everything on the upgrade.

MARCH Board meeting brought to us for the first time our C. E. missionary, Rev. R. F. Lenington, from Brazil who, though his letters have failed to reach us, proved to be a very live wire, bringing us in close touch with the Panama Congress and his own work in Curitiba. "The hour has struck for Latin America." Mrs. William Harris of N. Siam spoke of the homes there into which Christ had come. Three new associate missionaries were adopted: Miss Bertha Lois Savage, China; Mrs. Don W. Griffin, India; Miss Rosalie Edwards, Philippines.

THE thought of testing as by fire was forcibly brought out by Mrs. D. F. Richardson at the March prayer-meeting and remained with us all through the meeting. Rev. R. B. Elmore of Valparaiso, in a clear, ringing speech, told of the superstition and vice of the great multitude in South America and of the changed lives of those who had found the Saviour. "Don't think of South America as a country, it is ten countries, it is a continent. Even little Chile, called 'The Shoestring,' is three times as large as Pennsylvania."

THIS Society has met with a great loss in the death of its legal adviser, Mr. Henry S. Cattell. For more than ten years Mr. Cattell has given freely of his valuable time and counsel with a careful attention to details and a spirit of unselfish devotion which we could never recompense and shall never forget.

LEAFLETS FOR MAY: *Kania, Nan Inta*, each 2 cts.; *Schools and Colleges* (revised), *A Little Lad from Laos*, each 3 cts.; *Question Book* (revised), 5 cts.

NEW LEAFLETS: *High Testimony*, 1 ct., 10 cts. per doz.; *Our Work with Christ in Japan, A Wide-awake Station in the Land of Chosen*, each 2 cts., 20 cts. per doz.; *The Gospel and the Plow* (India), *Woman's Progress in Japan*, each 3 cts., 30 cts. per doz.; *God's Word and the World*, 5 cts.; New Post Cards of our Station Work, 1 ct., 10 cts. per doz. Sixty varieties.

Do not send orders for leaflets, Yearbooks or other literature to WOMAN'S WORK but to your own headquarters.

From Chicago

Meetings at Room 48, 509 South Wabash Ave., every Friday at 10 A. M. Visitors welcome.

THE full report from our treasury in this number of the magazine is not encouraging. Whose is the responsibility? Is it yours? Is it mine? Take heart though, for new effort. We are beginning a new year, and we can make every month count from the very beginning. If we accept fifty per cent. of membership taking WOMAN'S WORK as our standard of excellence we need to move rapidly. Only three per cent. of the women of the Presby-

terian Church now take it, though we have gained this year over 500 subscribers.

OUR president, Mrs. Berry, is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia which began about the first of March.

How can we reach the business women who can not attend the meetings of the W. F. M. S.? An evening department of the society has proved attractive under wide-awake leaders.

A WESTERN presbyterial society reports that it has carried its Extension work into country churches where there were no women's societies, with the result that many new societies have been formed.

THE women of Second Church, Chicago, at their annual luncheon gave a missionary play, *The Messengers*. This was a clever little dialogue in which four women and two children took part. WOMAN'S WORK and *Home Mission Monthly* were represented, and also *Over Sea and Land and Everyland*, and as a result a number of new subscriptions were taken for these magazines.

AMONG the stimulating missionary addresses on Friday mornings this spring were those of Rev. John Hay of Paraguay; Mrs. L. N. Heminger, Rev. A. J. Bowen and Mrs. Neal of Africa; Miss Clara Seiler of India; Miss Isabelle Mae Ward of Japan and Miss Velma Lee Snook of Chosen. The last showed samples of work done in the Self-Help Department of the Pyeng Yang Girls' School which spoke louder than words. One beautiful bag crocheted by the toes of a pupil whose hands are too maimed to hold a hook, awoke the prayer, "Take my hands and let them move at the impulse of Thy love."

VIOLA AUXILIARY, Illinois, has one member in regular attendance who is in her eighty-fourth year. Let us hear of others who, like Anna of the tribe of Asher, inherit the promise, "As thy days so shall thy strength be."

THE Minnesota Summer School of Missions will be held in the Olivet Congregational Church, St. Paul, Minn., June 14-20. Your own Board is one of those back of this school. Inquiries should be addressed to the business manager, Miss Mary S. Willes, 405 Dayton Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

THE Interdenominational Committee of the Central West for Missions will send a trained leader to any town whose churches will unite interdenominationally for a week of mission and Bible study. The textbooks for the conference are the Bible and the current mission study books. The expense to each church is small. For further information, address Mrs. Johnston Myers, Chairman of Extension Conference, 5531 Blackstone Ave., Chicago, Ill.

LEAFLETS ON SIAM: *Things Siamese; Open Doors in Laos; A Faithful Follower; The Coronation of a King*. Silver Series: *Sketches of Mrs. Hugh Taylor, Mrs. J. W. McKean*, each 2 cts.

OTHER LEAFLETS: *All the World's Our Neighborhood; At Dawn* (a story of African mother-love), each 5 cts.; *Our Work with Christ in Japan; A Wide-awake Station in the Land of Chosen*, each 2 cts.; *Garment Givers*, free; *Missionary Service for Crusaders; What We Each Can Do*, free.

From New York

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St., the first Wednesday of each month, at 10.30 A. M. Each other Wednesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and reading of missionary letters, commencing at same hour.

ONE of the surprising things told by Miss Ger-

trade Bigelow at a monthly meeting was that in Japan four hundred thousand women work in factories. They are recruited from the country, being lured by promises of gain and pleasure, and their moral temptations are dreadful. Their wage is seventeen cents for a thirteen-hour day. The number of missionaries in Japan is very small and the need increasingly great. A Japanese student who is preparing for Sunday-school work in his own country expressed his enthusiasm about that kind of work. He says it is six times easier to convert a child than an adult. The children too take the message to their homes, where it often bears fruit. Seeing its success, the Buddhist priests have copied the Christian Sunday-school, adapting the songs and teaching the Beatitudes, because Buddhism has nothing for the child. They even had a Buddhist Christmas!

The leper colony at Chieng Mai was made real by the description of Dr. J. W. McKean, who has charge of it. These lepers have been accused of being "rice Christians." Are they? Out of an allowance of forty cents a week, which will buy only the coarsest fare, each one puts something into the Lord's treasury every Sunday. They have from time to time sent money to the Bible Society and to other lepers more unfortunate than they. Caring for these lepers is only a small item in Dr. McKean's medical work compared with the cases that come into his dooryard every day.

NEW Westminster Guild chapters and circles have recently been organized in New York in La Fayette; Owego; Brighton Presbyterian Church, Rochester; Mount Morris; Hudson Falls; Rose; Huntington, Long Island; Boonville; Webster; Lafayette Avenue Church, Brooklyn; in Ridgewood and Madison, N. J.; and in Mayaguez, Porto Rico.

LEAFLETS ON SIAM: *Historical Sketch*, 10 cts.; *Schools and Colleges, Hospitals in Siam, A Little Lad from Laos*, each 3 cts.; *Kania, Nan Inta, Things Siamese*, each 2 cts.; *Report of North Siam Mission*, free, postage 2 cts.

From St. Louis

Room 707, 816 Olive St. Meetings first and third Tuesdays of each month at 10.30 A. M. Visitors welcome. Orders for missionary literature promptly attended to when orders are sent to above address.

THE harvest of the mission year has been gathered. The crop, if not full to overflowing, was nevertheless fairly good. There was no trouble storing it; each partial crop was speedily forwarded to some of the Stations of the King, where the need was urgent, and our Boards are just going on with the seed-sowing, perhaps more earnestly, because time passes so quickly, and more hopefully, more trustingly, more prayerfully, because so much of the next year's harvest depends upon all these.

It is gratifying to hear of the special missionary activities which are being planned in various parts of our territory and the growth of missionary interest among our young people.

AT Denton, Texas, in the College of Industrial Arts, will be held a Summer School of Missions, May 29-June 4. A splendid program has been prepared, accommodations are good, and the outlook promising. The Summer School of Missions is affiliated with the Home and Foreign National Federation. Competent leaders have been secured for the study classes, and for each of the different departments.

OUR secretary for mission study reports some de-

crease in interest in a few states, increase in others. Kansas City has the banner presbyterian society. Oklahoma is also getting ready for a school of missions.

LETTERS during March were from Dr. Emma Fleming, Mrs. Jenkins, Miss Carrie Clark and Mrs. Hunter Corbett. A private letter from Ludhiana tells of a cloud of locusts: "Yesterday we had swarms of locusts. It was a great sight. There must have been millions if not billions of them. They flew over the house for two or three hours, and if they had been white we might have thought we were having a snowstorm. They did not settle down here, so there was no damage." It sounds like several years ago in Kansas, except that there they did "settle down."

THE LIVING CHRIST FOR LATIN AMERICA is a timely text-book and should have special interest for us of North America. Commercial and social relations happily existing between the two Americas promise a near future of better understanding and close affiliation. Certainly, as we study this book, our sure obligation will be clearly seen.

SOUTH AFRICA item in *The London Times*: "A missionary poet is most interesting. Rev. Arthur Cripps, an Oxford man, who went out as a missionary and now is a war chaplain, has published a little book, *Missionary Verses in Mashonaland*, which is now in its third edition. . . . We know of no missionary verses to compare with these, and little religious poetry, apart from hymns, that is better. It is like Keble or Newman writing in the days of Kipling and Rhodes." The ends of the earth are coming close to each other and Africa is not so very far away. Our hearts are glad because of this little book which we have never seen and may never see, but which is singing of God and His Son out there in the darkness.

OUR treasurer has proved to us that there was an advance in our offerings during the closed year. For this we are thankful—and for so many things beside.

OUR Extension Secretary would count as one of the things beside and the enlargement of her department of the work. Another thing is the beautiful spirit of co-operation shown by our synodical and presbyterian officers. We love to stop, once in a while, to count our good things.

From San Francisco

920 Sacramento St. Meetings first Monday of each month at 10.30 and 1.30 Executive session the third Monday. Prayer service first and third Mondays from 12 to 12.30.

CALIFORNIA winters are not so mild that we can dispense with fires. The Occidental Board household have suffered because of a furnace that was inadequate and Mrs. Wright said "everybody had been freezing." To pay for a new oil furnace was the question. We could not ask the Board of Foreign Missions in New York to buy it, after reading their financial report, "Amount to be raised by March 31, 1916, \$1,171,029.11 to meet appropriations; serious falling off in receipts from churches, Sabbath-schools, Women's Boards, etc." The result is, that we must get the money from some source and pay for the furnace ourselves. Eleven hundred dollars to be raised! Energetic women made a vigorous effort and report four hundred dollars yet to secure. Secretary Hall has lent a hand and lightened the burden somewhat. And thus the house was made comfortable at our March

meeting. To cheer the officers a large company of women came from many states and helped to fill our auditorium—and they were so enthusiastic! The little girls from our new Tooker School were there and gave the visitors texts of Scripture. Little Baby-bye gave as her text, "*Freely ye have received, freely give.*" A merry laughter through the house was the response. The president presented little Baby Barber from Barranquilla, asking for a text. "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature," was given by one of the children.

REV. AND MRS. T. E. BARBER, *née* Ethel Towle, gave interesting reports of work in Bogota and Barranquilla, South America.

PROFESSOR AND MRS. BIRD of our Theological Seminary were present, and he gave a fine report of the interest among the students in foreign missions, they would faithfully present the cause in the churches when they became pastors. Mrs. Chown, Mrs. Sturge and Mrs. Page read letters from the foreign field.

From Portland, Oregon

Executive meeting at 10 A. M. on first Tuesday each month, and popular meeting on third Tuesday at 2.30 P. M. in First Church. Literature obtained from Miss Abby S. Lamberson, 454 Alder St., Portland.

Our Board invites missionaries about to pass through our territory, to send due notice to Mrs. F. I. Fuller, 503 Spring Street, Portland.

CHANGE is to be written into these notes. First, our dear Mrs. Milligan, who with notable success and devotion has filled the office of President of our Board for four years, has been told by her physician that she must, for a time at least, give up all strenuous effort, and so has been obliged to resign her office. With great reluctance have we relinquished her services, yet with gratitude that we are still to have her with us for counsel and information. There has always some one "come to the kingdom for such a time as this," and again it transpires. For eleven years one has with marked ability served as treasurer of our Board, which has acquainted her with all the societies of our territory. She is also our member of Central Committee, which acquaints her with our sister Boards and our linking with them. Her visits to New York have acquainted her with the officers of our Assembly's Board, and more than all her heart is in the work. All will recognize that our dear Mrs. Goss is the woman implied. Our nominating committee gained her reluctant consent to present her name for the office made vacant by Mrs. Milligan's resignation, and by unanimous vote she was elected President of our Board. She enters the office just as

we are contemplating a radical change in our organization. Special notices have been sent to all societies of a called meeting at which delegates are asked to be present, on the afternoon of March 21st, in Portland, to take action upon a recommendation from the Executive Committee that steps be taken to hand over to the direct care of the Woman's Board of Home Missions the work of Home Missions in our three states of Idaho, Oregon and Washington, to manage this as it does all other states in our country. The reasons are explicitly set forth in the notice sent out. The most important one was the following: "The growth of the work demands that more workers be put in the field to help out the many small and isolated societies in our territory. The Woman's Board of Home Missions has the equipment, the machinery, and the secretaries to do this work. For the sake of efficiency it seems best that we should give the work into their hands." Understand, the change would not affect local societies in any way. They are all joint organizations and will pursue the same course under which they are organized, giving equal attention to both home and foreign missions. Presbyterian societies would be affected in only one particular. A treasurer to receive and remit home mission funds to the Woman's Board of Home Missions must be provided as well as one to handle foreign mission funds, which would be sent as before to the North Pacific Board. The Board of Home Missions would probably organize synodical societies, and home presbyterial treasurers would send their money to synodical treasurers.

OUR next notes will report the action of the called meeting, and if the change is voted for, full instructions will be sent throughout our territory.

AT the time our Board was organized, twenty-eight years ago, *joint* home and foreign work seemed the only feasible thing in this new country, and we still think it the ideal organization. Missions is one cause, but since ours is the only one of the Boards thus organized, and since our work has greatly enlarged, it would seem expedient that we fall into line.

MRS. C. M. BARBEE, our past assistant treasurer, was appointed treasurer in Mrs. Goss's place, and the latter says she comes to the work splendidly equipped.

LEAFLETS ON SIAM: *Things Siamese; A Road and a Song; A Thankful Follower*, each 2 cts.; *Wonder Stories*, 3 cts.; *Boon Itt; Question Book*, each 5 cts.; *Historical Sketch*, 10 cts.

NEW LEAFLETS: *Presbyterian Missionaries Among the Lepers of the World; God's Word and the World*, each 5 cts.; *Woman's Progress in Japan; The Gospel of the Plow in India*, each 3 cts.

RECEIPTS TO MARCH 15, 1916

By totals from Presbyterian Societies

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church

ATHENS,	\$297.50	CINCINNATI,	\$2,124.97	GRAFTON,	\$412.87	MARION,	\$1,154.67
BALTIMORE,	4.00	CLARION,	1,543.64	HOLSTON,	77.33	MAUMEE,	679.63
BEAVER,	827.60	CLEVELAND,	1,317.98	HUNTINGDON,	2,969.17	MONMOUTH,	1,141.24
BELL,	38.57	COLUMBIA,	143.90	HUNTSVILLE,	128.90	NASHVILLE,	270.00
BIRMINGHAM, A.,	57.50	COLUMBUS,	1,218.45	HURON,	188.76	NEW BRUNSWICK,	2,414.50
BLAIRSVILLE,	1,171.29	COOKEVILLE,	9.00	KITTANNING,	462.03	NEW CASTLE,	1,031.18
BUTLER,	1,131.65	DAYTON,	535.42	LACKAWANNA,	2,962.93	NEW HOPE,	22.00
CARLISLE,	3,561.13	ELIZABETH,	3,749.00	LEHIGH,	1,543.19	NEWTON,	855.19
CATAWBA,	18.49	ERIE,	5,175.24	LE VERE,	1.00	NORTUMBERLAND,	1,734.00
CHATTANOOGA,	95.75	FLORIDA,	58.50	LIMA,	677.10	OXFORD,	30.42
CHESTER,	1,834.15	FRENCH BROAD,	169.09	MC MINNVILLE,	44.01	PARKERSBURG,	141.65
CHILICOTHE,	740.58	GADSDEN,	13.00	MAHONING,	1,070.75	PHILADELPHIA,	6,670.76

PHILADELPHIA N.,	\$5,121.37	WASHINGTON, PA.,	\$1,960.55	Receipts from February 15th to March 15th,	
PITTSBURGH,	7,615.67	WELLSBORO,	65.00	Regular,	\$90,433.85
PORTSMOUTH,	535.59	WEST JERSEY,	1,621.73	New China Fund,	245.64
REDSTONE,	1,699.49	WESTMINSTER,	970.81	Total receipts since March 15th, 1915	\$90,679.49
ROGERSVILLE,	1.00	WEST TENNESSEE,	213.01	Regular,	\$232,017.68
ST. CLAIRSVILLE,	1,368.83	WHEELING,	997.80	New China Fund,	6,990.17
SHENANGO,	624.55	WOOSTER,	885.88	Special Gifts to Missionaries,	310.00
SOUTHERN VIRGINIA,	69.00	ZADKIN,	7.00	Armenian Relief,	1,503.95
STEPHENVILLE,	1,652.65	ZANESVILLE,	810.50	Syrian Relief,	42.25
UNION,	228.85	Miscellaneous,	8,904.31	War Emergency Fund,	80.00
WASHINGTON CITY,	2,806.22				25.00

(Miss) SARAH W. CATTELL, *Treas.*,
501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia.

Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest

ABERDEEN,	\$394.00	FLINT,	\$208.21	MINNEAPOLIS,	\$2,419.05	RED RIVER,	\$89.15
ADAMS,	108.09	FREEPORT,	686.62	MINNEWAUKON,	73.33	ROCK RIVER,	798.00
ALTON,	535.30	FT. DODGE,	416.50	MINOT,	9.00	RUSHVILLE,	2,172.98
BISMARCK,	147.35	PT. WAYNE,	761.80	MONROE,	146.24	SAGINAW,	584.60
BLACK HILLS,	115.00	GRAND RAPIDS,	156.50	MOUSE RIVER,	96.61	ST. CLOUD,	412.45
BLOOMINGTON,	1,703.73	GREAT FALLS,	79.62	MUNCIE,	751.74	ST. PAUL,	2,848.16
BOULDER,	214.30	GUNNISON,	108.00	NEBRASKA CITY,	740.25	SHERIDAN,	51.62
BOX BUTTE,	62.00	HASTINGS,	129.10	NEW ALBANY,	417.20	SIoux CITY,	621.00
BUTTE,	168.30	HELENA,	135.04	NIORBARA,	148.71	SPRINGFIELD,	1,445.00
CAIRO,	290.55	INDIANA,	485.53	OAKES,	76.96	WATERLOO,	542.20
CEDAR RAPIDS,	735.40	INDIANAPOLIS,	4,262.27	OMAHA,	796.00	WHITEWATER,	572.30
CENTRAL DAKOTA,	303.15	IOWA,	841.64	OTAWA,	857.55	WINNEBAGO,	441.75
CHEYENNE,	46.00	IOWA CITY,	365.89	PEMBINA,	291.45	WINONA,	303.54
CHICAGO,	10,220.90	KALAMAZOO,	194.55	PETOSKEY,	50.00	YELLOWSTONE,	124.00
CHIFFEWA,	258.00	KALISPELL,	47.70	PUEBLO,	714.55	Miscellaneous,	1,875.75
CORNING,	475.00	KEARNEY,	450.50				
COUNCIL BLUFFS,	195.20	LA CROSSE,	80.00	Total for month, Feb. 16th to March 15th,			
CRAWFORDSVILLE,	1,038.40	LAKE SUPERIOR,	418.50	Regular,			\$57,384.68
DENVER,	1,077.40	LANSING,	506.10				
DES MOINES,	723.93	LARAMIE,	27.00	Total receipts from March 15th, 1915,			
DETROIT,	3,492.30	LOGANSFORD,	882.21	Regular,	\$136,842.26		
DUBUQUE,	338.87	MADISON,	437.97	Sale of stock,	22,089.06		\$158,931.32
DULUTH,	506.00	MANKATO,	340.52				
EWING,	289.45	MATTOON,	855.69				
FARGO,	126.72	MILWAUKEE,	460.74				

Mrs. THOS. E. D. BRADLEY, *Treas.*,
Room 48, 509 So. Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church

ALBANY,	\$1,924.00	LONG ISLAND,	\$835.35	TRANSYLVANIA,	\$355.20	WESTCHESTER,	\$1,144.48
BINGHAMTON,	599.25	LOUISVILLE,	883.50	TROY,	1,297.14	Interest,	690.01
BOSTON,	615.00	LYONS,	294.75	UTICA,	1,728.60	Miscellaneous,	96.00
BROOKLYN,	3,133.50	MORRIS & ORANGE,	2,853.85				
BUFFALO,	1,397.76	NASSAU,	382.00	Receipts from February 15th to March 15th,			
CAYUGA,	428.49	NEWARK,	2,230.00	Regular,	\$36,998.69		
CHAMPLAIN,	385.50	NEWBRYPFORT,	59.00	China Fund,	355.00		
CHEMUNG,	249.10	NEW YORK,	8,199.04	War Emergency,	155.00		\$37,508.69
COLUMBIA,	511.00	NIAGARA,	459.75				
CONNECTICUT VALLEY,	482.00	NORTH RIVER,	311.40	Total for the year,			
CUBA,	16.50	OTSEGO,	256.00	Regular,	\$139,955.23		
EBENEZER,	496.00	PRINCETON,	110.50	China Fund,	1,221.75		
GENESEE,	378.36	PROVIDENCE,	98.00	War Emergency,	502.00		
GENEVA,	348.00	ROCHESTER,	691.00	No Retreat,	325.00		\$142,003.98
HUDSON,	433.00	ST. LAWRENCE,	397.30				
JERSEY CITY,	1,393.36	STREUBEN,	570.00				
LOGAN,	156.00	SYRACUSE,	619.00				

(Mrs. Joshua A.) MARY B. HATFIELD, *Treas.*,
Room 818, 158 Fifth Ave., New York.

Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest

ABILENE,	\$58.35	HOUSTON,	\$41.75	RIO GRANDE,	\$75.00	TOPEKA,	\$699.80
ARDMORE,	73.25	IRON MT.,	85.00	SALT RIVER,	194.00	TULSA,	175.00
ARKANSAS,	69.00	JEFFERSON,	45.35	SANTA FE,	44.50	WACO,	212.86
AMARILLO,	99.00	JONESBORO,	18.00	SEDALIA,	473.50	WICHITA,	730.15
AUSTIN,	44.50	KANSAS CITY,	1,095.80	SOLOMON,	267.20	Jefferson Presb.,	18.20
BROWNWOOD,	27.00	KIRKSVILLE,	197.00	ST. JOSEPH,	412.55	Individual Gift,	800.00
CARTHAGE,	348.70	LARNED,	278.50	ST. LOUIS,	2,457.92	Miscellaneous,	28.85
CIMARRON,	99.75	LITTLE ROCK,	35.40				
COCTAW,	3.00	MCALESTER,	65.70	Total for month,			\$12,121.44
DALLAS,	230.20	MCGEE,	163.65	Total for year,			\$3,594.68
EL RENO,	65.00	MUSKOGEE,	167.65	China Cam. Fund from Feb. 15th to March 15th,			1,446.52
EMPORIA,	190.00	NEOSHO,	546.00	China Cam. Fund for year,			3,317.36
FORT SMITH,	115.10	OKLAHOMA,	305.88	Persian Relief Fund,			34.35
FORT WORTH,	197.00	OSBORNE,	109.90	Syrian Relief Fund,			10.00
GALENA,	5.00	OZARK,	353.42				
HIGHLAND,	195.91	PARIS,	147.50				
HOBART,	25.45	PECOS VALLEY,	26.20				

Mrs. WM. BURG, *Treas.*

Woman's North Pacific Presbyterian Board of Missions

ALASKA,	\$2.50	PENDLETON,	\$10.45	Total for Quarter,			
BELLINGHAM,	116.00	PORTLAND,	1,311.20	Regular,	\$4,218.30		
BOISE,	222.00	SEATTLE,	777.40	War Emergency,	50.00		\$4,268.30
CENT'L WASHINGTON,	314.25	SOUTHERN OREGON,	87.30	Total for year closing March 15th, 1916,			
COLUMBIA RIVER,	56.00	SPOKANE,	469.00	Regular,	\$10,613.35		
COOS BAY,	7.00	TWIN FALLS,	13.00	New China,	26.50		
GRANDE RONDE,	87.30	WALLA WALLA,	119.35	War Emergency,	92.00		
KENDALL,	9.00	WENATCHEE,	46.50	Persia Relief,	135.00		
OLYMPIA,	238.00	WILLAMETTE,	382.05	Special to Missionary,	105.00		\$10,971.85

Mrs. JOHN W. GOSS, *Treas.*,
324 East 21st St., North, Portland, Oregon.

DATE DUE

<p>JUL 15 1995</p>			

